coordination over all Government departments, including municipal bodies, as also oversee the progress of developmental work. The financial implications of this proposal are Rs. 16.56 lakhs per year.

Since decisions on such proposals of administrative restructuring are taken after considering all relevant aspects, it is not feasible to indicate a time limit for the decision-working process.

जालन्धर में रसोई गैस के कनेक्शन प्राप्त करने वालों की प्रतीक्षा सूची

2528. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 31 दिसम्बर, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार जालन्धर में रसोई गैस के कनेक्शन प्राप्त करने वालों की प्रतीक्षा सूची में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) इन व्यक्तियों को रसोई गैस के कनेक्शन कब तक प्रदान किये जायेंगे?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा): (क) 31दिसबर, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार जालंधर में एल॰पी॰जी॰ कनेक्शनों के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची में दर्ज व्यक्तियों की संख्या 62351 थी।

(ख) कुल नए उपभोक्ता नामांकन, स्वदेशी स्रोतों से एल॰पी॰जी॰ की उपलब्धता, संभावित आयातों, प्रतीक्षा सूची, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर के पास उपलब्ध स्लेकों और उनकी व्यवहार्यता के आधार पर जालंधर सहित पूरे देश में चरणबद्ध ढंग में नए एल॰पी॰जी॰ कनेक्शन जारी किए जाते है। तथापि, अधिक से अधिक आवेदकों को यथाशीघ्र एल॰पी॰जी॰ कनेक्शन जारी करने के प्रयास निरन्तर जारी हैं।

Laying of short distance pipelines by IOC

2529. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation has decided to go in for short distance pipelines for transportation of Petroleum products, so as to out costs; and

(b) if so, what are the details of proposals of laying of pipelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Length and capacity of pipelines for transportation of petroleum products are decided based on the economic viability of the project, location of the consumption centre and the projected demand pattern in the area etc.

Allocation of natural gas to fertilizer industry

2530. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 40% of natural gas produced in the country is allocated to the fertilizer industry;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government are considering proposals to reduce this percentage of gas allocation to the fertilizer industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what steps are required to enhance fertilizer production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA) : (a) to (d) 28.69 MMSCMD has been allocated to the fertilizer sector which comes to around 53.33% of the natural gas produced in the country at present. There is no proposal to reduce gas allocation to the fertiliser industry in general. However, the allocation to all units at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline including fertiliser plants has been reduced by 2.5% for allocation of gas to the Taj Trapezium. Additional capacity for nitrogenous fertiliser has been conceived based on alternative feedstock like Naphtha.